

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISS/IONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/944,426	08/30/2001	Vladislav Vashchenko	75292/13356	1844
Jurgen K Vollra	7590 04/04/200 ath	EXAMINER		
588 Sutter Street #531			NADAV, ORI	
San Francisco, CA 94102			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2811	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/04/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/944,426	VASHCHENKO, VLADISLAV			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Ori Nadav	2811			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES as a soint of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Poeriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	I. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
2a) <u></u> □	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Fe This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)	Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1 is/are withdrawn from Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 2-4 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath of the oa	r election requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the Editation of	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmen	t(s)					
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite			

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DETAILED ACTION

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claimed limitations of "an n+ region and a p+ region formed in the n-well" and "an n+ region and a p+ region formed in the p-well", as recited in claim 2, are unclear because the elements "n+ region" and p+ region" are each recited twice to describe different elements. If applicant wants to describe different elements a recitation such as "first n+ region", "first p+ region", "second n+ region" and second p+ region" would be appropriate.

The claimed limitations of forming at least one additional p+ region 222 and at least one n+ region 220 inside the p-well of the structure to define at least **one p-n junction** between the p-type material of the p-well and one of the additional p+ regions in the p-well on the one hand, and the n-type material of one of the additional n+ regions in the p-well on the other hand, as recited in claim 2, is unclear as to which junction is the one p-n junction, because applicant recites forming the p-n junction between the p-type material of the p-well and one of the additional p+ regions and the n-type material of one of the additional n+ regions, and wherein the n+ region (not the additional n+

region) is of the p-n junction (as recited in the last paragraph of the claim). Note that one p-n junction is formed only between two materials.

The claimed limitations of "the additional p+ regions" and "the additional n+ regions", as recited in claim 2, are unclear as to which elements are the "the additional p+ regions" and "the additional n+ regions", and the structural relationship between the "the additional p+ regions" and "the additional n+ regions" and the LVTSCR structure.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-4, as best understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ker et al. (6,573,566) in view of Yu (5,361,185).

Regarding claim 2, Ker et al. teach in figure 8B and related text a method of increasing the holding voltage of an LVTSCR structure that includes an n-well 208 and a p-well 206 formed in a substrate 200, an n+ region 214 and a p+ region 212 formed in the n-well to define a high voltage node,

the method comprising: forming at least one additional p+ region 222 and at least one n+ region 220 inside the p-well of the structure to define at least one p-n junction between the p-type material of the p-well and one of the additional p+ regions in the p-

well on the one hand, and the n-type material of one of the additional n+ regions in the p-well on the other hand,

the p-n junction being forward biased during normal operation by having said p+ region of the p-n junction located closer to the high voltage node than the n+ region of the p-n junction.

Regarding claims 3-4, Ker et al. teach in figure 8B and related text a method of increasing the holding voltage of an LVTSCR structure having an anode in an n-well and a cathode in a p- well, comprising

forming at least one additional n+ region 220 and at least one additional p+ region 222 in the p-well to define at least one forward biased diode under normal operation in the p-well, thereby providing an alternative current path from anode to cathode through said at least one diode,

wherein the alternative current path defines a lower resistance current path than the p-well.

Ker et al. do not teach in the embodiment of figure 8B and an n+ region and a p+ region formed in the p-well.

Ker et al. teach in figure 10B a diode 324 connected to the cathode of SCR G2.

Yu teaches in figure 4 and related text a diode comprising an n+ region 50 and a p+ region 56 formed in a p substrate 24.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form a diode comprising an n+ region and a p+ region in the p-well in Ker et al.'s device in order to provide protection to the device, and in order to reduce the size of the device and to simplify the processing steps of making the device.

Response to Arguments

Applicant argues that Ker et al. do not teach a method of increasing the holding voltage of an LVTSCR structure.

In response to applicant's arguments, the recitation of increasing the holding voltage of an LVTSCR structure has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Applicant argues that Ker et al. do not teach at least one additional p+ region and at least one n+ region inside the p-well, because said regions define the cathode.

Claim 2 recites "at least one additional p+ region and at least one n+ region inside the p-well". Ker et al. teach one p+ region and at least one n+ region inside the

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p-well. Therefore, Ker et al. teach at least one additional p+ region 222 and at least one n+ region 220 inside the p-well, as claimed.

Applicant argues that Ker et al. teach external diode, whereas the present invention seeks to avoid the inclusion of external diodes.

The examiner does not suggest the inclusion of external diodes. The examiner states that Ker et al. teach in figure 10B a diode 324 connected to the cathode of SCR G2 in order to provide motivation for an artisan to form a diode in the device of the embodiment of figure 8B of Ker et al.

Applicant argues that there is no suggestion in prior art to include diodes to avoid the latch-up problems of an LVTSCR, as disclosed by the present invention.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion in prior art to include diodes to avoid the latch-up problems of an LVTSCR, as disclosed by the present invention, the fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See *Ex parte Obiaya*, 227 USPQ 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985).

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ori Nadav whose telephone number is 571-272-1660. The examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 7 AM to 4 PM (Eastern Standard Time) Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynne Gurley can be reached on 571-272-4670. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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